Statement

Ftr Capita Nit State Domestic Product at current prices and Monthly per capita consumption expenditure

(In Rupees)

Year	Per capita Net State Domestic Product of Gujarat	Per capita All-India Net National Product	Per Capita Consumption expenditure			
			Gujarat		All India	
			Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
1988-89			171.55	268.84	175.10	266.85
1989-90	5210	4313	196.07	327.33	189.46	298.00
1990-91	5850	4934	195.84	288.94	202.12	326.75
1991-92	6425	5529				

Souuce : Directorate of Economics and Statistics of Gujarat. National Sample Survey Organisation.

(c) The Government of Gujarat has been implementi!ns plans for raising consumption expenditure and income of the people. These plans include investment for development of agriculture, industry, infra-Structure, irrigation, rural development, education, health etc. Besides, programmes to generate employment and income to the poor are also under implementation.

REPORT OF THE EXPERT GROUP REGARDING COUNTRY'S POPULATION

2461. DR. BAPU KALDATE : Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased te state:

(a) whether it is a fact that according to the latest report of the expert group constituted by Government, the percent age of country's population below the poverty line is much higher than the earlier estimation;

(b) what are the details thereof stathig the names of the states which have been ranked as the poorest both in urban and rural areas; and

(c) what is the manner in which Govermnetit proposes to tackle the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO) : (a) and (b) As per the earlier estimates, the percentage of people living below poverty line in 1987-88, the latest year for whith poverty estimates are available was i29.9 per cent. The Expert Group, on the basis of an alternative methodology, has estimated the percentage of people below poverty line in 1987-88 as 39.34 per cent. As per both the estimates. Orissa and Bihar have been ranked as the poorest states in respect of both urban and mral poverty in 1987-88.

(c) A number of programmes are being implemented in order to improve the quality of life of the poor households. These include programmes for raising incomes and generating employment such as Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP) and Jawahar Rozgar Yojana (JRY). In addition, Special Component Plan for Stheduled Castes (SCP) and Tribal SubwPlan (TSP) are being implemented which aim' at providing a package of benefits for SC and ST so as to enable them to meet their specific needs, raise their ibcome and levels of living.